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THE JERUSALEM POST

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SUBWAY UNDER FIRE

IS the Carmelit — with all the criticism that has been levelled at it since it opened 18 months ago — a good thing for Haifa or not? The answer of all progressive-minded citizens must be unequivocally in the affirmative. After the wave of popular enthusiasm that greeted the completion of the subway, there now has come the inevitable reckoning. The State Controller's report published yesterday exposes the two chief flaws in the project — the mistaken estimate of the number of passengers using the subway and the inadequate geological study of the area. None of this was secret, and one cannot help feeling that had Mayor Aba Khoushy been less reticent about discussing these troubles with his constituents — and his opponents on the Municipal Council — yesterday's report would have made fewer headlines.

During the first month of its operation, 38,000 journeys were made per day, as against the subsequent monthly average of 24,000, because (in the words of the Controller) many inhabitants of Haifa and other parts of the country wanted at the beginning to become acquainted with this new system of municipal transport. Had the initial pace been kept up, the subway could already have been covering all its expenses, including depreciation and the payment of its heavy annual interest of 6.5 per cent on a debt of IL11m.

A plan to build some form of suburban railway for Haifa's hilly city, whether overhead or underground, has been under consideration since 1919. The Carmelit forms a part of the town-planning programme that aims to concentrate the residential quarters on the upper slopes of Mount Carmel while developing the commercial and industrial districts downtown. The unused passenger capacity will be available for the augmenting population, and there is every prospect that business and residential locations will be polarized increasingly along the axis of the subway. As road traffic becomes denser — which will happen with even greater rapidity than population growth — travel by overland motor transport will take longer. At present the State Controller's report estimates that a journey that takes seven minutes by train is three times as long by bus.

The Municipality took a calculated risk in constructing the subway without making preliminary geological investigations. In the event it turned out that half the length of the subway had to be lined with concrete, involving greater expense than was anticipated. Was it not, nevertheless, worthwhile to build the subway despite these more difficult geological conditions? The number of working hours saved every day by the quicker transportation is in itself a strong economic argument in its favour.

Railways are long-term projects, and it is rare that they have paid off from the very beginning. Measures can already be taken to diminish the loss: through raising the fares further — although the Municipality has no such intention at present — by increasing the frequency of departures during rush hours and thus reducing waiting time still further, and above all by securing a long-term loan on more favourable terms in place of the present obligations.

Haifa's go-ahead Mayor has plans for a network of overhead suburban railways that will take the growing tide of commuters off the roads. Other municipal leaders and planners who may have the spirit to follow Haifa's example will be able to learn much from Haifa's first venture. And with the congestion of traffic in the Tel Aviv area becoming more and more alarming, a drastic solution in the form of some kind of rapid underground system cannot be put off much longer.

Inter-Race Rioting Greets Verwoerd

JOHANNESBURG. — Fighting broke out between Blacks and Whites outside Johannesburg City Hall yesterday as Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd returned from the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference in London.

The South African Press Association described the clash as a "full-scale riot."

The agency reported: "Europeans ran amuck among the Natives in the crowd, kicking and striking out at them.

"The Africans fled down the street.

"There was a cry of 'let's clean up those ...' and then the White mob turned on another crowd of Blacks who scattered and fled.

"A number of them were caught, however, and beaten up by the mob."

As the fighting progressed, several persons were reported to have approached a group of White police standing by and asked them to stop the fighting, but the police told them: 'We cannot act without orders.'

One constable swung into action with his truncheon against rioting Whites, but was overwhelmed. So was a traffic inspector who went to the aid of an African being attacked by another group of Whites.

At the Jan Smuts Airport Dr. Verwoerd told a cheering crowd of 40,000 that he decided South Africa should withdraw from the Commonwealth because it was "best for the country and for Western civilization in Africa."

South Africa "will emerge stronger than ever before" following its withdrawal. "We have released ourselves from the pressure of the Afro-Asians who have been taking over the Commonwealth. We are not prepared to let them dictate to us.

"We have strengthened our friendship with Britain," he told the English-speaking South Africans whose hearts Dr. Verwoerd said, "felt sad when the news came through" of the withdrawal.

(AP, Reuter)

Cuban Delegate To U.N. Dies

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — The Cuban delegate to the U.N., Ambassador Manuel Bisbe, collapsed and died on entering the building yesterday afternoon. He was 56.

"As a sign of mourning and sympathy for the family and country, the General Assembly adjourned until today the session it was due to have held last night on the Congo situation.

Rebels Advance, Vientiane Admits

VIENTIANE (AP). — Gen. Ouan' Rathikon, Chief of Staff of the Laos Army yesterday acknowledged significant advances on two fronts by pro-Communist Pathet Lao forces.

In a sombre review of the military situation, he disclosed the rebels still were exploiting their March 7 breakthrough at the critical road junction of Sala Pou Khoun and now are only 10 miles north of the important Government military headquarters of Vang Vieng.

But he denied a Moscow Radio report that Vang Vieng itself had fallen. Vang Vieng is on the highway linking the royal capital of Luang Prabang with the administrative capital of Vientiane.

Since the pro-Communist forces rushed the Royal Army out of Sala Phou Khoun they have driven south some 70 kms.

The General had bad news also for the southern front. He said that Tha Vieng, 30 km. south of rebel-held Xieng Khouang in the Plain of Jars, was captured by the rebels. About 50 Government soldiers were wounded in the battle for the town on Sunday. He gave no figures on the number killed.

Cairo Sees 'Plot' By American Legion

Cairo Radio's political commentator last night saw an Israel-U.S. "plot" in the visit to Israel of four leaders of the American Legion.

He accused them of arranging "to provide soldiers to fight for Israel." Mentioning their meetings with Israel leaders including Premier Ben-Gurion and Foreign Minister Golda Meir, the commentator added, "Now there appears to be no difference between American and Israel citizens."

The Arabs will foil such schemes just as they had done in the past, he asserted.

JFK Requests Funds to Boost Efforts in Africa, S. America

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Kennedy asked Congress yesterday to boost next year's budget by nearly $500m., especially to step up State Department activities in Africa and Latin America.

He also wants more money to expand U.S. staff at the U.N. and proposed an additional $41m. for various Interior Department operations and more than $442m. for the Agricultural Department.

In addition to the extra $350,000 he asked for expansion of African programmes, Mr. Kennedy said $1,150,000 is to be redistributed within previously requested funds for this same purpose.

Thus a total of $1.5m. is to be devoted to African affairs.

As for the U.S. Information Agency and the proposed expansion of operations in Africa and Latin America, the White House said: "Recent political instability in these areas has demonstrated the urgent need for larger-scale information activities to counter increasing Communist bloc activities and demonstrate the identity of U.S. foreign policy objectives with African and Latin American interests.

"The additional funds would enable the U.S. Information Agency approximately to double the 1961 level of information activities in Africa and increase the 1961 level of information activities in Latin America by about 60 per cent.

UK, Russia Hopeful Over A-Ban Parley

GENEVA (AP). — The Russian and British chief delegates arrived here yesterday for today's opening of the tripartite nuclear test ban talks and both expressed optimism about their outcome.

British Minister of State David Ormsby-Gore said a treaty could be completed in a matter of weeks if the Russians prove cooperative.

Mr. Semyon Tsarapkin of the Soviet Union said he was hopeful about the result of the talks.

The nuclear test ban talks have been in progress two-and-a-half years. They have been in recess since last December to allow President Kennedy's Administration to prepare its position.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore conferred yesterday with Mr. Arthur Dean, head of the U.S. group. The experts of their delegations put finishing touches to the proposals they will put forward.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore said a full statement will be introduced at today's meeting, defining the British-American position.

U Nu Not Seeking To be Re-elected

RANGOON (Reuter). — Premier U Nu announced yesterday that he would not seek re-election to Parliament at the next general election.

He also said that next year he would hold a central party congress of his ruling Union Party and resign from its presidency. Until then, he would remain as President of the Party and reorganize it with the help of a small group of advisers in place of the Party Executive, which had resigned *en bloc*.

TITO IN GUINEA

CONAKRY (Reuter). — President Tito of Yugoslavia arrived here yesterday by sea to begin a six-day visit to Guinea, returning one made by President Sekou Toure to Yugoslavia last January.

Adenauer Gains In Local Elections

BONN (AP). — Chancellor Adenauer's ruling Christian Democrats yesterday received a big boost to their prestige from local election returns in two major West German states. National elections are just six months away.

The Christian Democrats replaced the Social Democrats as the strongest party in North Rhine-Westphalia, registering 45 to the Socialist 40 per cent. In Lower Saxony they gained seven per cent to chalk up 28.5 per cent, while the Socialists received 38.8 compared with the previous 38.6 per cent in 1956.

About 40 per cent of the country's electorate went to the polls on Sunday in the populous states of Lower Saxony and North Rhine-Westphalia.

AUGUST 15 AS ELECTION DAY

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Elections are to be held on Tuesday, August 15. The Knesset is expected today to give a first reading to a bill to this effect which the Laws Committee yesterday moulded from the six private members' bills referred to it last week.

The nine members of Mapai and the National Religious Party on the committee voted for this date against the eight votes of all other parties combined, who favoured July 11. However, after this vote, the minority withdrew their opposition and agreed that the Committee's recommendation to the House should be unanimous.

All Party Camps Plan Campaigning

POST Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Organization of their election campaigns got underway at all party headquarters yesterday, following the apparent end of all attempts at forming a new government.

Mapai starts off with regional rallies of active Party members when expositions will be given of its policy in defence matters, the economy and development, and foreign affairs.

Herut leaders are reported to be worried mainly by the effect of the new Liberal Party, which expects to attract considerable support from "intellectuals." Consequently, Herut plans to make an all-out effort itself to attract such voters. For a start the party leader, Mr. Menahem Begin, is tomorrow to address a meeting of members of the free professions at the Sheraton Hotel here.

While NRP sources told this reporter that they hope for a common front with the Poalei Agudat Yisrael, responsible members of the latter faction in Jerusalem believe the merger talks will be called off in view of opposition within their ranks.

The entire Haifa branch of Poalei Agudat and several leading members elsewhere object to the merger, and its representative in the Cabinet, Posts Minister Binyamin Mintz, is also said to favour independence.

The opponents of the merger feel that the faction has nothing to gain by joining the NRP. They say they are assured of the 15,000 votes of registered members of the Poalei Agudat labour organization and their families, and that electioneering in certain immigrant settlements could assure sufficient support to return at least three Members to the next Knesset.

The Liberal Party — to be formed from the merger of the General Zionists and the Progressives — will present itself as "the alternative to Mapai." It will campaign for a written constitution safeguarding the rights of the individual.

Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam will both heavily play up the "Lavon affair." A merger is unlikely because the former hopes itself to attract many of Mr. Lavon's supporters in Mapai. Mapam will come out in favour of strengthening the Histadrut vis a vis government apparatus and, in foreign policy, will place considerable emphasis on "neutralism."

M-E Stability Depends On Strong Israel—Meir

MK's Argue Over Peace Offers

POST Knesset Reporter

Israel's constant protestations in favour of peace have merely invited pressure for more and more concessions from us, Mr. Ya'acov Meridor (Herut) said yesterday in opening the Knesset's debate on the Foreign Ministry budget.

He said Israel should keep Abdul Nasser on the defensive. There were other countries besides Egypt which depend on the Nile, and why did Israel not help them exploit it? Why did Israel not make a world issue of the slave traffic conducted between the Arab states?

Mr. Meir Argov (Mapai) commenting on Mr. Meridor's call for "day-to-day dynamism" in foreign policy, said that keeping militarily strong was dynamism aplenty. Just to hold our own under existing conditions was no mean achievement.

Mr. Ya'acov Hazan (Mapam) disagreed with Mr. Meridor that our efforts to bring about peace with the Arabs were a sign of weakness. On the refugee question, too, we should say again and again that we are ready to take back some of the refugees as part of a general peace agreement.

Foreign policy should be concentrated in the hands of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Hazan declared. As an example of lack of coordination, he cited the Prime Minister's remark in the Government Year Book about the Soviet Union (which he did not quote) as compared with those of the Foreign Minister. He preferred the "measured, concerned approach" of the Foreign Minister.

Only Reunion

Mr. Zalman Aranne (Mapai), declared that we want neither refugees nor territory. (Mr. Meridor had asked how Israel could be expected to accept refugees without getting additional territory.) We cannot accept any more refugees, except for the reunion of families, he said. Mr. Aranne warned Members against concocting novel plans — plans which really contained nothing new — for solving the refugee problem.

Mr. Israel Galili (Ahdut Ha'avoda), like Mr. Hazan, justified the Government's constant reiteration of its readiness for peace. One day this talk would fall on receptive ears. He warned against a fatalistic attitude with regard to our relations with the Soviet Union. Even though Israel was limited in what it could do to improve these relations, it could avoid actions likely to worsen the situation. As an example, he said our abstention on People's China's admission to the U.N. must be changed.

The debate continues.

Warns Africans of UAR Threat

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Peace in the Middle East depends on Israel's deterrent capacity, the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, said in the Knesset yesterday. Presenting her Ministry's budget, she said that Israel's military, political and economic strength was not only a guarantee for the coming of peace between Israel and the Arabs; it was also a guarantee of peace throughout the region.

Referring to the recent speech of U.S. Vice-President Lyndon Johnson, in which he said the American Government believed in the possibility of reducing the burden of armaments in the Middle East, Mrs. Meir said: "I want to affirm that, in moving towards that objective, Washington will find a loyal partner in the Government of Israel."

The exchange of populations was the natural solution of the Arab refugee problem, Mrs. Meir said. Such an exchange had in effect taken place, since half-a-million Jews came to Israel from the Arab countries, and the number of Arabs who fled from Israel did not greatly exceed 100,000 families, or half-a-million persons.

The Foreign Minister cited the exchange of populations between India and Pakistan, which affected from seven to eight million persons on each side. "It was their good fortune that there was no element interested in exploiting them for political purposes and in preventing their entry into new and natural lives."

Powers' Lassitude

Mrs. Meir called the UAR's election to the Security Council "a most flagrant example" of the way in which the Great Powers resigned themselves to contraventions of the law. The U.N. Charter provided that, in the election of Council Members, due regard be paid "to the contribution of Members of the U.N. to the maintenance of international peace and security." All the countries which voted in favour of the UAR "a Member which makes a virtue of belligerency and defies the decisions of that very body," had closed their eyes to the specific directives of the Charter.

In a brief reference to the Soviet Union, Mrs. Meir said that there had been no special development or sudden change, "but it is just the rigidity of the situation that is undesirable." Israel, for her part, would spare no effort to bring about mutual understanding, for her wish to improve the atmosphere was as strong as it could be.

A substantial part of Mrs. Meir's address was devoted to the problems of the new African states and to Israel's relations with them.

She said that the hopes of Egypt and some other elements to isolate Israel from the family of African peoples had been defeated. Sometimes, it was true, political situations were created in which friendly states found it needful for the moment to identify themselves with formulae damaging to Israel. It was a situation of that kind that had produced the anti-Israel resolution of the Casablanca Conference. Israel had never attempted to involve the African states into her quarrel with the Arab countries; it was only Nasser who tried to do that, and she trusted that the leaders of Africa would recognize that such designs were wrong. In any case, the Casablanca resolution did not exhaust the political balance.

1,000 Foreign Students

The number of trainees coming to Israel from developing countries — in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Mediterranean Basin — jumped from a few score in 1959 to over 750 in 1960. The number of instructors, experts and advisers who had been sent from Israel to these countries had also risen and was now more than 150.

This two-way traffic was speeded up still more in the first months of this year, and the programme now in the implementation stage should lead to an increase of the number of trainees in Israel this year to 1,000 and the despatch of more than 400 Israelis abroad.

Mrs. Meir called on the Israel public — and particularly the youth — to make these trainees from Africa, Asia and other places feel at home in our midst. The work of the Government and of public institutions was not enough. Every man and woman in the country must do their part in the active integration of men and women of other nations within our society.

Genuine friendship could not be won by passive toleration, Mrs. Meir said. It needed active performance, and to discharge that duty there must be positive acts in the shape of invitations, the formation of personal friendships and shared social lives.

No Aid from Cairo

The Foreign Minister said that the Congo involvement exemplified the methods of Cairo. The UAR offers no technical or economic aid to the new countries of Africa, because she is not interested in helping them; her sole interest is to strengthen her influence over them.

UAR subversion in Africa is carried out by several methods, Mr. Meir said. Intelligence agents are sent to the UAR embassies in Africa. In Cairo, a whole series of offices has been set up for political exiles who work against the governments of their former countries, including offices of exiles from the Cameroons, Chad, Congo, Eritrea and Mauritania. Radio Cairo

(Continued on Page 3. — Col. 1)

Nehru and Nasser Confer on Africa

CAIRO (UPI). — Abdul Nasser and Premier Nehru of India met yesterday to discuss African problems and, in particular, the Congo.

Marching contingent of "independents," including a Ghanaian student at the Afro-Asian Institute, are shown at the Ramle Stadium as they swing into the home stretch of the first day of the annual three-day Route March. (Photo by Glazer)

Asingin' in the Rain They Go

By ZEEV SCHUL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HULDA FOREST. — Unfazed by cold winds and a persistent drizzle, 5,500 lustily-singing marchers swept steadily through the first lap of the Annual Route March yesterday.

Many of the marchers who lined up here in the cold and gloomy dawn had dispensed with sleep the night before. One Givati company sang and swapped stories around a campfire all night and then set forth in smart and unfaltering cadence.

As the mud-daubed marchers swung through the main streets of Ramle and Lydda, they were greeted with flowers and garlands by the local citizenry — from the Mayors to the schoolchildren. Soldiers marched with full packs while the civilian contingents paid special attention to their headgear. Sombreros and slouch hats dominated, but the Bar-Ilan University contingent sported boaters. Timna miners wore their headlight-crowned helmets which in the early hours of the morning gave them the appearance of oversized glow-worms advancing over the landscape.

El Al's walkers brought along a live camel carrying the airline emblem.

Among the marchers was the Commander of the Navy, Aluf-Mishne Yohai Ben-Nun; last year's Beauty Queen, Rina Yitzhakov, and other civilian and military personalities. Striding along with the best of them were many elderly but energetic housewives.

Most popular of groups was that of the Migdal Rehabilitation Centre for the Blind, which sent out a group of 30 young and happy marchers. Pacing in twos, they were guided by a pole through their ranks which enabled them to march as smartly as any of the others.

The foreign contingents included some 30 visitors from eight African and Asian countries, including a Liberian who insisted on walking barefoot (it's more comfortable) and was adopted by one of the military units. The 24 Dutch marchers included two Royal Dutch Air Force mechanics, both called Nico, who came to Israel on motorbike (via ship from Turkey) and intend to go back the same way.

Male civilians and soldiers walked 40 kms. yesterday and the women 30.

The marchers will be reinforced today by over 4,000 Gadna youngsters, joining in the last two days' circuits of 30 and 40 kms., including the gruelling last day climb to Jerusalem.

T.S.O. Disapproves of Army Parade Rehearsal in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Reporter

The U.N. Chairman of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission yesterday joined the Jordanian delegates in condemning Israel's action in bringing tanks and other military equipment into Jerusalem for a few hours last Friday. The matter was discussed yesterday at an emergency meeting of the M.A.C., which was greeted with astonishment in Israel circles.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman declared that ample notice had been given both to the U.N. and to Jordan that Israel intended bringing tanks into the capital on that day for a rehearsal of the Independence Day Parade which will be held there on April 20.

He pointed out that the Jordan authorities, in filing their complaint, had admitted that the tanks had already been withdrawn.

Diplomatic observers said last night that it was odd, in view of this, for the U.N. to have agreed to calling an emergency meeting of the MAC.

It was recalled that in 1956, when the Independence Day Parade was last held in Jerusalem, the U.N. Chairman abstained in the vote on the Jordan complaint, pointing out that use of heavy armour on such occasions is merely a formal breach of the General Armistice Agreement.

It was further pointed out that when the Jordan Army brought heavy equipment into the Old City for purposes of pageantry, Israel appreciated the motive and made no complaint. This was the case several weeks ago when the Jordan Air Force held a fly-past over Jerusalem to mark the visit of King Mohammed of Morocco.

The Jordan resolution, supported by the U.N., said that on March 17, heavy military armament in excess of that allowed for in the General Armistice Agreement, such as a Centurion tank, 106 and 155 artillery guns, Sherman tanks, were on the Israel side of the demarcation line in Jerusalem, Holy City.

"The MAC condemns this act by Israel as a breach of the G.A.A. and calls upon the Israel authorities to take the strongest measures to prevent the recurrence of such a breach and to refrain in the future from bringing to Jerusalem any equipment in excess of that allowed for under the terms of the G.A.A."

TSO Says Israel Strafed Animals

Two Israel planes are alleged to have machine-gunned livestock grazing inside UAR territory, according to a communique issued in Jerusalem yesterday by U.N.T.S.O. The Israel Army spokesman, however, firmly denied that I.D.F. planes were involved in any such incident. "We know absolutely nothing about it," he told *The Post*.

The incident was said to have occurred on March 2 and Israel was condemned for the "hostile and inhuman action" at an emergency meeting of the rump Egyptian-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission held on March 7. Israel has not attended the MAC for several years. The Chairman of the session voted for the Egyptian resolution which said a few camels and donkeys were killed and wounded. It did not say where the incident was supposed to have taken place.

No explanation was available last night for the fortnight's delay in issuing the U.N.T.S.O. communique.

THEY BREED 'EM TOUGH IN SPARTANBURG

SPARTANBURG, South Carolina (AP). — Give Brenda Gail Phillips a good television programme and a good, strong cigar and she's the happiest four-year-old in Spartanburg.

Brenda has a strong desire for tobacco, especially good cigars, which she developed when she was an infant learning to sit. She got into a can of chewing tobacco which belonged to her uncle. Instead of getting sick, she seemed to like the taste.

When she grew older, Brenda shown a fondness for tobacco in cigarette butts. Her mother and father, took the child to a doctor who said she apparently lacked something in her system. He said let Brenda have tobacco once in a while.

Mr. Phillips, a telegrapher for the Clinchfield railway, once tried to break Brenda of the tobacco habit by giving her three strong cigars in succession. But the girl smoked each down to the stub without apparent discomfort.

When her parents give her a cigar, Brenda sits in her own small chair calmly puffing away while watching television. She inhales and sometimes blows smoke through her nostrils.

ITALIAN EMBASSY

The competition for scholarships in the Italian language announced in the newspapers on February 3, 1961, is also open to students of "DANTE ALIGHIERI" in Jerusalem, Haifa and Natanya and to students of Italian language in the schools.

Interested persons should send their address, before March 31, 1961, to the Italian Cultural Institute, 14 Rehov Hess, Tel. 67287, Tel Aviv.

Registration of Pupils 1961/62 at Shalva Gymnasium

5 Rehov Ranak, Tel Aviv, Tel. 38817

Registration begins on Thursday, March 23, 1961

On registration, 2nd term certificates and confirmation of payment of 1961 Education Bond should be presented. Pupils paying graded fees, who excel in Hebrew, English and mathematics and are interested in additional fee reductions should apply on registration.

Registration daily (except Fridays) at the school office from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; on Sundays and Wednesdays also between 3-5 p.m.

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Social & Personal

The Chargé d'Affaires of the Finnish Legation, Mr. Joel Toivola, visited the Knesset yesterday and was received by the Speaker, Mr. Kadish Luz.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, yesterday toured the Electric Wire and Cable plant in Haifa, on the occasion of the plant's 25th anniversary. Later he attended a dinner given by Mr. B. Hirschsohn, General Manager of the company.

The Director-General of the Ministry of Agriculture, Mr. Yitzhak Levy, on Sunday gave a farewell dinner in honour of the outgoing Agricultural Attaché at the U.S. Embassy, Mr. Grover Cleveland Chappell. Among those present were the American Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. John F. Shaw, and senior officials of the Agriculture Ministry.

Mrs. Chaim Weizmann yesterday entertained at luncheon, at her residence in Rehovot, the Director-General of the Alsace Commercial Potash company and Mme Alfred Ourbak and the Secretary-General of the Dead Sea Works and Mrs. Israel Hillman.

An illustrated lecture on "Awakening Africa" was given yesterday by Mr. Kodwo O. Korsah, Third Secretary at the Ghanaian Embassy, in the Tsavta Hall in Acre.

The Committee of the Israel and British Commonwealth Association gave a luncheon at the Z.O.A. House yesterday in honour of Mr. Ian Winterbottom, former M.P., and Mrs. Winterbottom, who are touring the country as guests of the Jewish Agency.

The Moshe and Yosef Bejarano Fund is awarding six scholarships totalling IL1,350 to children of employees of Messrs. Assis and Bejarano Brothers studying in institutions of higher learning.

The Israel Association of Insurance Companies will hold its general meeting at 10 a.m. tomorrow in the Sheraton Hotel.

Prof. D. Rittenberg of Columbia University will conduct a colloquium on "The Utilization of C14 Labelled Glucose in E-Coli" under the auspices of the Dept. of Chemistry of the Technion, this evening (March 21), at 8 p.m., in room 12 of the Technion, Hadar Hacarmel, Haifa.

Prof. E. Grillot, of the University of Paris, will lecture on "Fluorescence Absorption Lumineuse et Photoconductivité du Sulfure de Cadmium pur à Basse Température" under the auspices of the Hebrew University today, at 4 p.m., in the Chemistry Building, the University campus.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service for the victims of the 1948 Mount Scopus convoy disaster will take place today in the Yeshurun Synagogue, Jerusalem, at 12 noon under the auspices of the Hebrew University and the Hadassah Medical Organization.

'U.S. Day' Tomorrow At Book Fair

PETAH TIKVAH (USIS). — Readings from the works of American authors and the showing of the Hebrew-language film "Panorama U.S.A." will feature America Day at the International Exhibition of Children's Books to take place at the Beit Yad Lebanim here tomorrow.

Mr. Stephen W. Baldanza, U.S. Embassy Public Affairs Officer, will open the evening programme at 8 o'clock. The members of the American Library Drama Circle will read excerpts from the works of American authors in English, and Mrs. Dalia Most, of Herzliya, will read excerpts in Hebrew.

ROTARY. — The biggest annual convention of the International Rotary Club since its founding in 1905 in Chicago will be held in Tokyo from March 28 through June 1, with more than 5,500 leading businessmen and their families from 81 countries expected to attend.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Hathiya, Yeshayahu corner Geula, 22452. TEL AVIV: Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 23335. Moskowitz, 25 King George, 63650. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 43673. Seidenwahr, 51 Ahad Ha'am, 63851. JAFFA: Leroa, 73 Jerusalem Blvd., 82993. BAT YAM: Bat Yam, 45 Balfour. HOLON: Briut, 104 Sokolow. NATANYA: Trufah. PETAH TIKVA: Hayarkon, 24 Stampfer. RAMAT GAN: Aliya, 4 Bialik, 72060. REHOVOT: Barak, 158 Herzl, 951566. HAIFA: Zohar, 2 Arlosoroff, 8582.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Hamairi, 71 Beth Lehem, 10457. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi. Dr. Zared, 44 Herzl, 24344.

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Moroccan Jews Ask Greater Authority in Directing Affairs

NEW YORK (INA). — "The New York Times" reports from Rabat that the Jews of Morocco called Sunday for greater authority in the direction of their own affairs at the first Jewish congress since Morocco achieved independence five years ago.

The congress disclosed important divisions between the Moroccan Jews and the Moslem Government in their conception of the Jewish role in Moroccan society.

Interior Minister Mubarek Bekkai, who presided at the opening of the congress, stated the Government's official position: "King Hassan II considers Moroccan Jews as wholly integrated citizens."

He said the King and the Government would give "favourable consideration" to conclusions and suggestions of the congress in the measure that they corresponded to the "general interests of the nation."

The 250 participants of the congress, however, showed the desire of the Jewish communities to strengthen their cohesion and increase their influence.

The congress proposed the establishment of an elected body to act in liaison with the Moroccan Government and advise on all problems and administrative questions facing the Jewish community.

The proposal for a cultural Jewish body with advisory powers was expected to meet with the disapproval of the Government and stir the indignation of the Moslems.

According to new statutes proposed by the congress, Jewish community committees would henceforth be "national," that is, include only Moroccan Jews. Previously, foreigners — mainly the French — were said to have exercised considerable influence in the committees.

Mr. David Ammar, Secretary-General of the Council of Jewish Committees, stressed that the congress would not take up political questions. In his general report, however, Mr. Ammar referred to the problems facing Moroccan Jews.

Mr. Ammar announced that passport restrictions had been eased for individual Jews, but that Jewish families still met with difficulties in leaving the country.

He emphasized that King Mohammed V, ten days before his death, condemned restriction on Jewish travel and said that freedom of movement was a "basic right."

In effect, the Interior Minister said last month that Jews would be accorded passports to travel to any country except Israel.

Another problem mentioned by Mr. Ammar was the question of conversion to Islam, through marriage, of Jewish minors.

"Only unified action can solve these problems," he said. "Moroccan Jewry is done with its ostrich policy and is ready to face its problems and find the means to solve them."

MOSQUE. — Jakarta is to have the biggest mosque in the world, President Sukarno of Indonesia said in a public message yesterday. It would have room for 25,000 people inside and 35,000 to 40,000 in the courtyard.

Brandt Seeks Judgment On Present, Not Past

NEW YORK (UPI). — Willy Brandt, Mayor of Berlin and Social Democratic candidate for the chancellorship of West Germany, wound up his American visit here yesterday with an appeal to world Jewry to judge the Germans by their present actions rather than by the crimes of the Nazi era.

Before returning home Brandt delivered the last of three lectures in New York, an address to the Theodor Herzl Institute.

In it, he asked world Jewish opinion to trust the Federal German Republic and help it find a new beginning because "unjustified mistrust can hurt and destroy" and the "truly innocent younger generation should not be weighed down by the sins and derelictions of their fathers."

Brandt assured his audience that neither anti-Semitism nor nationalistic chauvinism is the moving force in Germany today and the new generation constitutes a fertile soil for "humane efforts and international understanding."

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
3.30, 6.45, 8.45

CHEN: L'Amerique Insolite
EDEN: Please Don't Eat the Daisies
EDISON: Yellowstone Kelly
HABIRAH: Mujeres de Fuego
JERUSALEM: Jealousy (6.30, 8.45)
OR GIL: Marisol
ORION: Legions of the Nile
ORNA: La Verite
RON: La Bete a L'Affut
SEMADAR: La Vache et le Prisonnier (7.00, 9.00)
STUDIO: The Apartment (3.30, 6.30, 8.45)
TEL OR: I Like Mike (3.30, 6.30, 8.45)
ZION HALL: The Unforgiven

TEL AVIV
(3.30, 7.15, 9.15)

ALLENBY: The Ten Commandments (4, 8 p.m.)
ARMON DAVID: Mein Kampf (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
BEN YEHUDA: Les Laches Vivent D'Espoir (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
CHEN: Love and the French Woman (3.30, 7.30)
EDEN: Street of Love (3.30, 6.30, 9 p.m.)
ESTHER: Ben-Hur (3.30, 8)
GAT: Anushka (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
HOD: Pollyanna
MAXIM: A Bout de Souffle
MIGDALOR: The Angel Wore Red
MOGRABI: Let No Man Write My Epitaph (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
OPHIR: Women of the Orient
ORION: Moulin Rouge
PARIS: An American in Paris (3.40, 7.30, 9.30)
PEER: The Ten Commandments (4, 8 p.m.)
SHDEROTH: Peyton Place (4, 8 p.m.)
TAMAR: Guand Sonnera Midi (10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.15)
TCHELET: Pique Dame
TEL AVIV: North to Alaska
TARON: Song of Scheherazade (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
ZAFON: South Pacific (7, 9.30)
ZAMIR: Wie ein Sturmwind
RAMAT GAN: From the Terrace (7.15, 9.30 p.m.)

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: Sons and Lovers
ARMON: The Savage Innocents
ATZMON: Ben-Hur (3.30, 7.30)
EN DOR: Fear and Hope (6.45, 9 p.m.)
GAL OR: Devil's Hairpin
MAY: Never on Sunday
MIRON: Lisrie
MORIAH: Suddenly Last Summer
ORAH: Midnight Lace
ORION: Battle Cry
ORLY: Die Schoene Luegnerin
PEER: Pimpernel Smith
TAMAR: Boris Godunov

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
227, 256.4, 340 & 220 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.10 Musical Clock. 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock. 6.58 Programme Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Programme Announcements. 11.01 Popular Concert: Smetana: Overture in D-major. Bruch: Concerto No. 1 in G-minor for Violin and Orchestra. Dvorak: Scherzo Capriccioso, op. 66. Moshkowsky: Five Spanish Dances. 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Oriental Songs. 12.45 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 Special Programme for Tourists, presented by Y. Lev. 5.00 Programme Announcements. 5.05 Chess Corner. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 6.00 Daily News Service for the Agriculturist. 6.03 Talmud Lesson. 6.20 Mediterranean Songs. 6.35 Musical Miniatures: Mozart: Rondo from Quintet for Piano and Winds. Gounod: Allegro from Suite Scherzo and Trio from String Quartet. Monti: "Czardas." 7.20 Requests for Oriental Music. 7.50 "The Month in Africa" — monthly ed. by A. Arad. 8.30 Hebrew Songs. 8.45 Bible Reading: Hoshea Chaps. 7 and 8. 8.56 Announcement. 9.15 Spot Announcement. 9.16 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Ladislav Ross. Soloist: Esther Horenstein-Smetenik. Beethoven: Overture "Coriolanus". Khatchaturian: Concerto for Piano and Orchestra — intermission — Mozart: Symphony No. 28, K. 200. Kodaly: Suite "Hary Janos." 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
400, 292.7 & 422.5 M.

Commercial Programme: 5.00 p.m. News. 5.05 Opening Announcements. 5.06 Melodies. 5.40 "Star of the Evening." 5.55 News and Weather Forecast. 6.00 Hebrew Songs. 6.15 Sports. 6.29 Close Down.

9.30 Opening. 9.31 "Ready! Steady! Go!" 10.15 Jazz. 11.10 Quiet Music. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.30 Rumanian. 6.45 Hungarian. 7.00 French. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Hebrew-Yiddish Lesson. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Yiddish. 9.00 News in English. 9.15 Polish. 9.29 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
407 & 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15, 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (33.3 M.): **Programme to the U.K.:** 10.15 News. 10.25 Commentary. 10.30 From East to West.

Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Kol Yisrael Celebrates a Quarter Century of Broadcasting.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 225 and 235 M.): 8.00 a.m. "Cheering Up the Marchers." 11.00 Close Down. 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Songs at your Request. 6.35 Tune & Rhythm. 6.55 Readings from Portion of the Week. 7.00 News. 7.10 Light Music. 7.30 Opera Tunes. 8.00 The Voice & the Instrument. 8.30 "The March Diary." 8.45 Intermezzo. 9.00 News. 9.15 Musical Show. 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.25, 25.12 & 19.51 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Comment. Mid-Week Magazine.

BROADCAST FROM THE UNITED NATIONS (13.83 & 19.73 M.): 9.30 a.m. News in Hebrew.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION. — English Programme (434 & 495 M.): News: 7.30 a.m. 2.00—7.00, 11.00 p.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Housewives' Choice. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Strange Last Words. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 The Melody Dance Band. 10.30 Edmundo Ros. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Women's Magazine. 12.00 Mid-day Melodies. 2.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 2.30 Wednesday Matinee. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 I Give and Bequeath. 10.00 Emergency. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Teller of Tales.

VOICE OF AMERICA
English Programme

5.00 a.m. News. 5.15 United Nations in Action—on-the-scene coverage of the UN proceedings. 6.00 News. 6.15 United Nations in Action. 7.00 News. 7.15 Press Opinion, USA. 8.00 Report to Europe: News; News Analysis; Regional Feature to be announced. 9.00 Report to Africa: News; Regional Feature — Interview with David Rockefeller of Chase Manhattan Bank on opening of first African branch in Lagos.

3.00 p.m. Report to South Asia: News; Regional Feature—to be announced. 4.00 News; News Analysis. 4.15 American Campus — to be announced. 5.00 News; News Analysis. 5.15 Report to Middle East: Regional Feature—Minehart Report on Cairo Agricultural Fair. 6.00 News. 6.15 Press opinion, USA. 7.00 Report to Middle East: News; Regional Feature—repeat of 5.15. 7.30 Press Conference, USA—(if held). 8.00 Report to Africa: News; Regional Feature — repeat 9.00 feature. 8.30 American Campus —repeat of 4.15. 8.45 Commentators' Digest—Cross section of reports and comments by radio and TV news analysts on key issues of the day. 9.00 News in special English. 9.15 Music, USA (popular) — Mel Torme. 10.00 News in special English. 10.15 Music, USA (Jazz) — Jimmy Rushing sings with the Dave Brubeck Quartet. 11.00 News; News Analysis. 11.15 Sports Arena. 11.30 Forum—Modern American Literature — Tragic vs. Comic America; Society and the Novel; speaker — Maxwell Geismar. 12.00 News; News analysis. 12.15 American Campus — repeat of 4.15.

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In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court Of Civil Appeals

Before the Deputy President (Justice Agranat), Justices Landau and Cohn

Avraham Ottelsberg, Appellant, v. Selkah Ltd., Respondents (C.A. 10/60).

Doubtful Whether 'Outgoing Tenant' Entitled To Remedy in Justice

LAW REPORT — *The Jerusalem Post, March 21, 1961*

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on December 28, 1959 (in C.A. 441/59).

The appellant, Mr. Avraham Ottelsberg, rented a room in a basement from the landlords, Sela, Ltd., and eventually became a statutory tenant. In 1958, after the Key Money Law had been enacted, the landlords and Mr. Ottelsberg agreed in writing that the latter would hand back the premises to the former in exchange for IL1,000 key money. The matter eventually reached the Magistrate's Court where Sela, on the strength of their agreement with Mr. Ottelsberg, asked for an eviction order in return for paying the latter the agreed IL1,000. The magistrate, instead of granting the requested eviction judgment, gave a declaratory judgment to the effect that the landlords were entitled to regain possession of the premises after they had paid Mr. Ottelsberg the IL1,000. Sela thereupon deposited IL1,000 with the court, but as Mr. Ottelsberg refused to vacate the premises they appealed against the magistrate's judgment to the District Court, asking the latter to turn the judgment into a mandatory one insofar as the eviction from the premises was concerned.

Their appeal was allowed on the strength of Section 20 of the Key Money Law which provides: "Where the outgoing tenant has not vacated the premises . . . such fact shall be a ground for a judgment of eviction to be given against him by a court; but the judgment shall not be carried into effect before the landlord has paid to the outgoing tenant his share of the key-money, or has deposited it in his favour."

Mr. Ottelsberg appealed to the Supreme Court, his Counsel arguing that the Magistrate's Court had not been entitled to give an eviction judgment under section 20 of the Key Money Law, and, alternatively, that his client was entitled to a remedy in justice and that the magistrate had erred in not allowing him to bring evidence to support this contention.

Mr. Ben-Dror appeared for the appellant and Dr. Mannheim for the respondents.

Judgment

Justice Agranat, who delivered the main judgment of the Supreme Court, Justice Landau concurring, said that the Magistrate's Court had not only been entitled, but had also been obliged, to give the respondents the remedy mentioned in section 20 of the Key Money Law, and that the District Court had therefore justifiably corrected the lower court's judgment by the addition of a mandatory provision requiring the appellant to vacate the premises in question.

Turning next to the question of whether the appellant was entitled to a remedy in justice, Justice Agranat pointed out that the appellant's Council had relied on C.A. 348/59 (P.D. 14, 456) in which it was held by the Supreme Court that section 37 of the Tenants' Protection Law of 1955 (which grants the courts the discretion to refuse to give an eviction order for reasons of justice despite the existence of a ground for eviction) applies to all cases of eviction and not only to such cases where the grounds for eviction are expressly mentioned in the law. On the strength of the generality of this ruling, he continued, Mr. Ben-Dror (the appellant's Counsel) had argued that even when an eviction order is given under section 20 of the Key Money Law the courts may still refuse to enforce it for reasons of justice, and that this applies also when the ground for eviction is based on an agreement between the parties, as in the present case.

He very much doubted, said Justice Agranat, whether a remedy in justice may be granted at all when the application for eviction is made under section 20 of the Key Money Law; and in the light of the provisions of sections 34 and 21 of the Key Money Law (which respectively prohibit the outgoing tenant from withdrawing his declaration of his intention to leave the premises, and provide for a period of prescription of one year for an action for the payment of key money or for eviction under section 20) he was quite sure that it would at least not be just to grant such a remedy unless the circumstances had radically changed to the detriment of the tenant after he had declared his intention of leaving the premises.

In the case under consideration, he held, it is clear from the evidence that there had been no radical change in circumstances after the appellant had signed the agreement with the respondents. He would, therefore, not have been entitled to a remedy in justice.

The appeal should, therefore, be dismissed.

Justice Cohn

Justice Cohn concurred that the appeal should be dismissed and then added a few remarks concerning the court's powers to grant a remedy in justice in a case where the application for the eviction judgment is made under section 20 of the Key Money Law.

Section 34 of the Key Money Law, he said, is of the nature of *lex specialis* as against section 37 of the Tenants' Protection Law of 1955 and therefore takes precedence over the latter. In other words, he held, the power to grant a remedy in justice cannot serve as an opening for a tenant, who is being asked to vacate the premises under section 20 of the Key Money law, to withdraw his previous declaration, whatever his reasons for doing so might be. He was aware, continued Justice Cohn, that this conclusion would lead to a restriction of the court's powers to give a remedy in justice in eviction applications, and might possibly confine those powers, in the case of an eviction order under section 20 of the Key Money Law, to such occasions where something which happened before the tenant had made his declaration subsequently entitled him to a remedy in justice. However, he continued, in the present case Mr. Ben-Dror had admitted that his reasons were not based on any such happenings. The Magistrate had been correct, therefore, in refusing to give the appellant an opportunity to produce evidence of his reasons for asking to be given the benefit of a remedy in justice.

Appeal dismissed with IL150 costs and appellant ordered to vacate the premises in question in three months' time.

Judgment given on February 23, 1961.

IT'S THE LAW

PEOPLE who manufacture honey must not manufacture honey-substitutes. *(Goods and Services Order)*

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Pioneer Women:** — Son Udin group meeting at their club, 5 Rehov Hapoalim, 4 p.m. Speaker: Batya Azulai.

• **New Israel Films:** — Daily showings, Keren Hayesod Hall, 12 noon, 1 p.m.

• **Five o'clock tea:** — **Holyland Hotel:** Dancing every Saturday night. Transport: Hotel bus opp. Taxi Israel, Tel. 24498/99/90.

• **Tours:** — **Hebrew University:** Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus.

Yad Vashem: Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron. Conducted tour (English) of the buildings and exhibition, 10-12. Open till 4 p.m.

• **Exhibitions:** — Jerusalem Artists' House: Paintings and mosaics by Mordechai Blum; Ceramics by Mira Liebes and Hadassah Offenbacher.

Archaeological Museum Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. New exhibitions: Tel Mor excavations. New excavation at Azor. Exhibit of the month: Philistine pottery from Azor. Permanent Antiquities Exhibition, 9-1, 3-5.

"Israel Today" permanent exhibition, Binyanei Ha'ooma, 10-1, 4-6.

Bezalel National Museum. Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological objects — Three Landscape Painters (Menahem Shemi, Mordechai Levanon, Yehiel Krize). "Joy in Shushan" Purim Exhibition. Graphics by Kaethe Kollwitz; Glass, Ceramics and Textiles (from Museum collection) 2.30-5.

Bezalel Art Library. Books on glass, old and modern: New Aquisition, 9-1, 2.30-5.

Rina Gallery, 13 Rehov Shlom-Zion Hamalka, Tel. 23529. Israel's Progressive Artists Studio Rina: Marlene Sellers, 9-1, 4-7.

• **Zoo:** — Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: 8-5.30.

TEL AVIV

• **Theatre:** — "The Players," Z.O.A. House. Poetry evening by Robert Frost.

• **Documentary:** — "The Northern Countries", ZOA House, 8.30 p.m.

• **Dine and Dance:** — Delphin Bar, 16 Shalom Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. French star, Silvia Claire, daily. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 23973.

Casba, Bar-Restaurant, 32 Rehov Yirmiyahu. International Cuisine. Lunch IL5. Aperitif. Dinner-Dance. Tel. 42617. Open nightly including Fridays. Foreign currency accepted.

• **Tourist Service:** — Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239.

Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

Z.O.A. House, 9 a.m. — 7 p.m. daily.

• **Tours:** — Moetzet Hapoalot, Pioneer Women, free tour from Sunday through Wednesday, 9 a.m., from the Va'ad Hapoel Bldg., 93 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv, Tel. 21211.

• **Zoological Gardens:** — Open 8 a.m. — 6 p.m. daily.

• **Exhibitions:** — Ancient glass and findings at King Solomon's Mines (Beno Rottenberg's excavations). Museum Ha'aretz. 1-8.

Dizengoff House, General 1961 Exhibition of Israeli Artists, 10-1, 4-7.

Rubinstein Pavilion, Tarsat Blvd. 80 sculptures by Hanna Orlof. 10-1, 4-7.

Tel Aviv Historical Museum, Beit Shenkar, 28 Rehov Bialik 9-1 (excepting Mondays, Saturdays and festivals).

Paintings and sculptures by non-members of the Israel Painters and Sculptors Assoc., Art Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 10-1, 4-7.

HAIFA

• **Safety Week:** — Convention of Safety Course Graduates, Beitenu Hall, Workers Council Secretary, S. Bahat, Executive Member H. Plasker and Safety Institute Directorate member Y. Giladi participating.

• **Tourist Centre:** — Hadassah Club Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehalutz, Tel. 4876, 67965.

• **Exhibitions:** — Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Shderot Hanassi, Mt. Carmel. New display: Japanese folk art. 10-1, 4-7. Admission free.

Gouaches by Zvi Mairovich. 1961 Gouache exhibition. Municipal Museum of Modern Art, Rehov Bialik, 10-1, 4-7.

Ethnological Museum, 19 Rehov Arlosoroff, 1. Ethiopia—Profiles and Folklore. 2. Hungarian Folk Art. Exhibition of the month: "Pardon—Brooch" from Brittany. 10-1, 6-8.30; Closed Mondays.

Annual GGneral Exhibition of Artists and Sculptors Association, Haifa and Northern District Artists' House, 24 Shderot U.N., 10-1, 4-7.

Israel paintings (selected from Museum collection). Municipal Museum of Modern Art, Rehov Bialik, 10-1, 4-7.

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The Weather

Weather Synopsis: There is a westerly flow over our region. **Forecast:** Partly cloudy. Light showers are possible.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	87	5—11	5—12
Tiberias	52	11—24	10—22
Haifa Port	53	11—16	10—17
Natanya	62	10—17	9—18
T.A. Kirya	71	9—18	9—19
T.A. Port	71	11—16	10—17
Lydda Airp.	66	7—16	6—17
Jerusalem	62	4—11	4—12
Beersheba	78	7—15	6—16
Nazareth	62	9—14	8—15
Eilat	31	12—23	11—22

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

RAINFALL

Amount of rainfall for 20.3.61.

	Amount of rain for the last 24 hrs.	Total since 1.8.60
Natanya	8.0	507.0
Tel Aviv Port	0.2	530.6
T. A. Hakirya	0.3	475.0
Lydda Airport	2.0	455.3
Ekron	6.3	487.3
Hatsor	27.9	477.8
Har Cana'an	1.5	505.1
Jerusalem	0.2	423.6
Mishmar Hanegev	3.6	270.8

ARRIVAL

Mrs. Lola Beer-Ebner, from Paris, after a Bond Drive mission and visits to fashion shows.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Haim Zadok, M.K., for a four-day trip to London on business (by B.O.A.C.).

Dr. Shimshon Tappuah, of the Agriculture Ministry's Planning Centre, for a month's visit in Warsaw, during which he will lecture on forms of settlements in Israel, at the invitation of the Polish Government (by Olympic).

Colonel Nahman Karni, for the U.S. and Latin America, on a mission for the Israel Bond Campaign (by El Al).

Yahil Returns From Latin America

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Dr. Haim Yahil, arrived late Sunday night by El Al from a five-week tour of Latin America.

Dr. Yahil met with the Foreign Ministers of Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, Mexico and Peru, and attended a special conference in Montevideo of Israel envoys in Central and South America.

Avidar Arrives For Brief Visit

LYDDA AIRPORT.—Mr. Yosef Avidar, the Israel Ambassador to Argentina, and Mrs. Avidar arrived yesterday in a special pre-inaugural flight of the Argentina Trans-Atlantic airline.

Mr. Avidar flew in to attend a meeting of the Company and the Ministry of Transport and Communications in connection with the opening of a regular direct air service between Israel and Argentina.

EIGHT INVESTMENTS totalling $797,028 and IL45,000 were made last month by immigrants through the Jewish Agency's Economic Department. Capital transfers arranged by the Department last month amounted to $100,274.

State Controller Criticizes Carmelit Fiscal Operation

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A critical report on the Carmelit, Haifa's subway, was published yesterday by the State Controller, the first detailed statement on its finances.

Most of the shortcomings reported by the Controller refer to the planning and financing of the subway. He said that:

Calculations based on a survey had assumed an annual traffic of 16 million passengers, while in fact there had been seven million during the Carmelit's first year.

The contract stated that the tunnel would run through hard rock, without need for reinforcements; a detailed geophysical examination would have shown that half the route was through soft rock, which resulted in an IL800,000 increase in costs.

The Municipality had failed to have the plans of the French firms that planned, executed and helped finance the project — the Compagnie Dunkerquoise d'Enterprises and the Société d'Etudes de Transports et de Communications — checked by independent experts.

The construction had taken nearly a year longer than expected, raising costs, and no financial reserve had been set aside for unforeseen developments.

All told, the project had cost $5.9m., instead of the expected $4.2m.

No Market Survey

A long section of the report is devoted to the financing of the project, largely by short term loans with the city's Ordinary Budget now being pumped of investment capital for large annual payments. Attempts to mobilize funds from private sources here and abroad, through the issue of debentures, had failed. A capital market survey and more coordination with financial institutions would have been in place.

The report declares, however, that "the Municipality now operates the Carmelit in an orderly, efficient, and economical manner." It allows that "one could not insist dogmatically that an urban transport service must pay for itself entirely. In other countries they mostly return no profit, but then one should remember that these services generally serve the entire population and all sections of the city."

The report recommends an increase in fares and more frequent train runs to increase passenger volume.

Deputy Mayor M. Flieman took issue with many of the Controller's figures. Mr. Flieman said, for example, that the Controller did not allow for accumulating interest on depreciation reserves, which reduced the IL400,000 depreciation figure to IL180,000.

Construction costs, he said, had increased by 14 per cent over the amount stipulated in the contract, "not an excessive amount for such a project."

Mr. Flieman admitted that the financing of the project had not been easy, and that funds allocated to Haifa from the issues of Municipality debentures and a French loan for IL630,000 had been diverted to this purpose. But, he pointed out, the Municipality's debt is only IL22m., less than 75 per cent of one year's budget — and for that "we own IL150m. worth of property."

The fares would not be raised in the near future, as recommended by the Controller, Mr. Flieman said, but the Municipality would study means of increasing passenger volume — including more frequent runs.

"Altogether," he concluded, "I think we deserve a compliment. The Carmelit has saved its passengers 1.8 million hours a year, and it has brought remote sections of the city closer to each other."

Leader — Page One

Matriculation Examinations Will Be Simplified

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Education Ministry announced yesterday it would take into consideration that this had been an "abreviated school year" in preparing matriculation and secondary school end-of-year examinations.

The matriculation examinations in the secondary schools and preparatory classes for teachers seminaries, and final examinations in vocational and agricultural schools, will start on June 1 this year instead of June 20, the Ministry said. The examinations will end, as in previous years, in mid-July.

The Ministry will shortly notify principals as to the dates of the examinations in the various subjects.

The Independent Secondary School Teachers' Association is making preparations to pay its 1,500 striking members part of their salaries—with hard-pressed members to receive up to 80 per cent of their regular monthly pay and the majority getting about half — from the Association's Strike Fund.

This follows the Cabinet decision not to pay the teachers for the period they are on strike, although last night Association spokesmen expressed the hope that this issue "could be settled" when they returned to work.

The Association's Executive met here yesterday to discuss the situation, but did not issue an official reaction to the Cabinet decision.

Concerning rumours of a pending rapprochement between the Histadrut Teachers' Union and the Independent Association, the latter's spokesman said last night that the Association is "prepared to meet with anyone, depending, of course, on what they have to offer us."

The Hebrew University Students Union on Sunday announced its support of the striking secondary school teachers and called upon its members to do nothing that might help break the strike.

Meir Reports

(Continued from Page 1)

broadcasts to Africa for scores of hours every week, and in these broadcasts it meddles in the internal affairs of the African countries and incites one part of the population against the other.

Mrs. Meir also referred to the "distressing development" in Israel's relations with Ceylon — the cancellation by that Government of the accreditation of its non-resident Minister to Israel. It was plain that this action came as a result of Arab intimidation, Mrs. Meir said, asserting that a country commits a political mistake when it allows itself unnecessarily to be dragged into a dispute to which it is not a party. "Relations between countries that are based on sacrificing relations with a third country will not bring lasting benefit to their authors."

The efforts exerted in the past year to bring about universal disarmament remained within the realm of verbiage, unaccompanied by practical performance, Mrs. Meir said.

"When we heard the ruler of the UAR propose in the General Assembly that the President of the U.S. and the Premier of the Soviet Union should meet face to face for conversations on disarmament, at the very moment when he himself refuses to meet Israel face to face, we were, once more persuaded how devoid of all true purpose and consistency words can be on such fundamental and sacred issues."

In extending aid to developing nations, Israel was not seeking vested interests, Mrs. Meir declared. "We have come to help and we take pride when our contribution makes it possible for local professionals to take upon themselves the management of this or that enterprise."

Mr. Meir appealed to the Austrian Government to grant fitting compensation to the victims of the Nazi regime. There was no warrant for denying the right of compensation to the tens of thousands of victims of those years in Austria, of whom 20,000 now live in Israel.

In the past year, Israel had intensified her efforts to find her way into "Europe in Association" — the Six and the Seven — since most of Israel's exports are bought by those countries. Concrete results had not yet been achieved, since the nature of the external relations of the two bodies was not yet sufficiently clear.

Mrs. Meir noted that relative quiet prevailed in our region in the past year. But if there had been a temporary "truce in Nasser's subversion in the Middle East," this was not the result of Cairo's recognition of the boon of good-neighbourly relations. It was rather a result of the set-backs which Cairo experienced in its attempts to dominate and in its efforts to appear as the spokesman of Arab nationalism.

While Israel's military strength was the primary factor in her ability to deter Arab aggression, there was also a deterrent capacity in political and economic stability. "The more Israel is strengthened, the more her complex of international relationships is extended, and the more her economy is stabilized, the more the chances of attacking us are diminished."

Moreover, the stability and progress of Israel indirectly assured the existence of other little countries in the regions which were exposed to the threat of Nasserism, whether they realized it or not, and the fact that these countries competed with the UAR in sterile measures against Israel did not detract from that truth.

Our sincerest condolences to the LUTENBERG FAMILY on the sudden passing of

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Molecular Biology Unit for Rehovot

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT. — An institute for molecular biology and an international student training and research centre will be incorporated into the Weizmann Institute within the framework of the Institute's development programme for its second decade, the Chairman of the Institute's Executive Council, Mr. Meyer W. Weisgall, told a press conference here yesterday.

The corner-stone for the new institute will be laid on May 2 in the presence of members of the Ullman family of New York, who donated $1m. towards its construction.

The training and research centre, which is intended to "introduce new blood" into the Institute, will include a residence hall for 60-70 students doing post-graduate research work.

Total investment in the Institute to date is IL65m. This year's maintenance budget will be IL10m., of which the Government will cover 26 per cent.

University Board Pays Tribute to Mazar

Glowing tributes to Prof. Benjamin Mazar, who is resigning as President and Rector of the Hebrew University after eight years of service in these capacities, were paid by all speakers at the meeting of the meeting of the University's Board of Governors which opened in Jerusalem yesterday morning.

The speakers included Dr. George S. Wise, Chairman of the Board; Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Zionist Organization; the Vice-President of the University, Prof. A. Dvoretzky; Prof. G. Racah, the Rector-designate; Rav-Aluf Y. Dori, President of the Technion; Mr. S. Miron, for the Israel Friends of the University; Prof. N. Bentwich, for the British Friends, who quoted a letter from Lord Samuel expressing regret at Prof. Mazar's resignation "after a memorable and fruitful period of office"; Mr. Daniel G. Ross, for the American Friends; and Mr. Allan Bronfman, for the Canadian Friends.

During its morning session, the Board approved the granting of honorary doctorates to Dr. Goldmann, the Hon. L. Greenberg, of South Africa, and Mr. Daniel G. Ross, of New York, and of the Bublick Prize to Prof. Yehezkel Kaufman, Emeritus Professor of Bible at the University. The honours will be conferred at a ceremony to take place this afternoon.

A draft 1961/62 Ordinary budget of IL17,970,000 was submitted to the Board at its afternoon session by the University's Administrator, Mr. Yair Aran. The 1960-1 budget was IL16,530,000. Later, reports were presented on behalf of the various Friends organizations.

Neeman to Head Industrial Bank

POST Economic Reporter

Dr. Avraham Neeman is resigning as Accountant-General to become General Manager of the Israel Industrial Bank, *The Jerusalem Post* learns. He will succeed Mr. Yehuda Leviatov, who headed the bank until he died last November.

There are no indications as to who will succeed Dr. Neeman as Accountant-General.

Histadrut Fund for Firms Needing Working Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut Central Committee on Sunday decided to ask Hevrat Ovdim, the Histadrut's holding company, to earmark IL 2m. for the labour federation's Unemployment Fund.

The Central Committee decided that despite the general excellent state of the labour market and shortage of skilled hands the money should be used to prevent local unemployment by lending money to firms suffering from a shortage of working capital.

13,600-Ton Freighter Launched in France

LA SEYNE (AFP). — The 13,600-ton Israel freighter Nurit, built by the Société des Forges et Chantiers de la Méditerranée, was launched here yesterday for the Israel Alliance Shipping Company by the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Walter Eytan.

The vessel of 5,400 horsepower and a speed of 14.5 knots will enter service in May.

Agency Finances Will Be Discussed on April 18

A joint meeting of the Cabinet, the Jewish Agency Executive and the Jewish Agency Incorporated, of New York, will meet on April 18 to discuss the Agency's financial activities, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Zionist Organization, said yesterday at a meeting of the Agency Executive here.

The Jewish Agency spokesman denied a press report that Dr. Goldmann was to meet with President Charles de Gaulle of France to discuss the situation of Algeria's Jews after Algeria's political status changes. The spokesman said Dr. Goldmann had not even requested a meeting with Gen. de Gaulle. Dr. Goldmann met delegations from the General Zionists and Mizrahi-Hapoel Hamizrahi parties in connection with the distribution of positions in the Jewish Agency Executive.

Jail, Fine for Unlicensed Driving of Stolen 'Cycle

TEL AVIV. — For stealing a motorcycle, and driving it without a licence, Zadok Nagar, 20, of Petah Tikva, was yesterday sentenced to six months' imprisonment, three of them suspended, and fined IL50 by Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court Judge A. Gershoni.

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DIRECT DIALLING

Eichmann Counsel to Germany To Seek Defence Witnesses

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Mr. Dieter Wechtenbruch, assistant to Eichmann's defence counsel, said yesterday it would "not be easy" to find witnesses in Germany to appear for the defence. "But we will find them, and there is no doubt they will agree to appear of their own free will."

Mr. Wechtenbruch so stated before leaving by El Al for Zurich, en route to Germany. He declined to state how many defence witnesses would be called, declaring, "We are not ready yet to show our cards."

He said he had talked with Eichman in jail on Saturday and has asked him to prepare certain work for the defence. He said Eichmann was now going over all the documents prepared by the prosecution and was making comments on them. With the trial only a few weeks off, Eichmann is not nervous, he said.

Mr. Wechtenbruch said that a package sent by Eichmann's wife containing a suit, tie, shirt and shoes, had arrived at Lydda Airport last week in Dr. Servatius' name. He said the police had not allowed the clothing to be brought to Eichmann's place of detention, but he hoped they would be delivered before the trial opens.

A-G: Civil Claims Should Wait

HAIFA. — Attorney-General Gideon Hausner has stated that, in his opinion, Adolf **Eichmann should not be called** to testify in a civil claim filed against him before he is tried for his criminal acts — since the subject of the civil claim is part of the criminal charges against him.

This opinion was read out in the District Court yesterday by District Attorney Y. Bahaloul in connection with an application by a Swiss resident, Mr. Josef Mandel, for a declaratory judgment against Eichmann. The application was filed on his behalf by Mr. Shmuel Tamir, the Tel Aviv lawyer. Mr. Mandel is claiming IL1,501 from Eichmann, claiming he paid a large sum of ransom money to Eichmann in 1944 for the release of 1,200 Hungarian Jews who were allowed to go to Switzerland in the "rescue train."

In his statement Mr. Hausner requests a hearing at a later date to explain his objections to calling Eichmann as a witness before the opening of the trial in Jerusalem next month. Mr. Hausner is expected to do this on Friday, the date agreed upon by the District Attorney and applicant's counsel for another hearing on Mr. Tamir's application for an early date.

Mr. Tamir said he doubted whether the subject of his client's claim was part of the criminal case. He pointed out that although the charge sheet against Eichmann detailed his acts of spoliation against the Jews of Germany, Austria, Poland and Czechoslovakia, he was not charged with robbing the property of the Jews of Hungary. (Itim)

No Immunity For Nazi Witnesses

POST Knesset Reporter

Justice Minister, Pinhas Rosen, said yesterday that the Government has no intention of granting immunity to Nazi criminals who may come here to testify on behalf of Adolf Eichmann.

Replying to a question by Mr. S.Z. Abramov (General Zionists) Mr. Rosen said, "the Government will try any person in its jurisdiction who committed a crime under the Law for the Punishment of Nazis, and would give all possible aid to any other country which brought such criminals to justice."

Mr. Rosen denied that Dr. Servatius had requested the Government to grant such immunity or to bear the expenses of defence witnesses.

STANDARD vaccinations against children's diseases will be administered to some 3,000 children aged three months to 15 years in 14 Arab villages in the Little Triangle which do not have regular clinics.

ABOUT 650,000 pine trees have been planted in the Jerusalem area by the Jewish National Fund during the current season.

Jail for Woman Brothel Keeper

TEL AVIV. — An "educated and intelligent" woman who ran a brothel here for a well-to-do clientele was yesterday sentenced by Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court Judge A. Gershoni to 12 months' jail, six of them suspended.

The woman, Mrs. Shulamit Bofman, 56, was also given a IL1,000 fine, with the alternative of going to jail for an additional four months. In 1956 she had been convicted of similar charges.

One of Mrs. Bofman's employees was Jeanette Goldman, who made headlines last year when she was involved in the robbing of a kibbutz member who had given her a lift in his car.

The brothel was maintained at Mrs. Bofman's flat on Rehov Hermann Cohen. Among the regular clients was a well-known industrialist from Tel Aviv and other respected members of the community, some of whom appeared as witnesses for the prosecution.

In his judgment Dr. Gershoni noted that Mrs. Bofman had, during the course of the trial, expressed no regret whatsoever for her actions. She had even turned angrily on the girls who had worked for her and had insulted them for daring to tell the Court "something of the ugly truth."

Mrs. Bofman placed herself at the mercy of the court, promising that she would find some decent source of livelihood.

State Completes Case Against Aharon Cohen

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The State yesterday wound up its case against Aharon Cohen, who is on trial in the Haifa District Court for maintaining contact with and passing security information to foreign agents.

The trial, which opened on January 12, has been almost entirely *in camera*. Some 40 prosecution witnesses testified, most of them members of the security service.

The Court will rule today on a defence plea to postpone the hearings due to the illness of a member of the defence staff, Mr. S. Sackheim.

Manya Shochat Memorial Meeting

TEL HAI. — A *Shloshim* memorial service was held yesterday at the grave of Manya Shochat in the Hashomer plot of the Tel Hai cemetery. President Ben-Zvi, members of the family, members of Hashomer and all the members of Kfar Giladi — where the deceased had lived — attended.

Change Urged In Corporation Taxes

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HERZLIYA. — The Government should change its policy of taxation of corporation profits and instead of "punishing" companies for distributing dividends, it should reduce the differential between taxes on undistributed profits and on dividends. This was urged yesterday by the Director of the Government Investment Authority, Dr. Zvi Dinstein, at a seminar of the Israel Management Centre at the Tadmor hotel here. His views were vigorously supported by the Chairman of the Board of the Bank Leumi, Dr. Y. Foerder.

In answer to a question, Dr. Dinstein said, "The Government has never mentioned the devaluation of the pound, we only read about it in the press."

Dr. Dinstein was talking on "the role of public companies in developing the economy," and urged Israel firms to resort to a greater extent to the Stock Exchange, to raise money by floating shares instead of relying on Government aid and loans. He agreed that the taxation policy on company dividends discouraged this trend, but many firms owned by families and a few individuals were either prejudiced or afraid to become public companies and thus open their affairs to public control and inspection.

'Revolution in Thinking'

He admitted that the economy had in the past two to three years undergone a revolution in its thinking towards the Stock Exchange, which had handled IL300m. in this period; nevertheless there was much more that could be done. The Government was working on legislation to ensure proper regulation of the Stock Exchange, he revealed.

He noted that in the U.S. 12m. persons have so far bought $490m. worth of Israel bonds.

Referring to the role of boards of management in the economy, Dr. Dinstein said there was need for a change in the composition of the boards of many public corporations which comprised representatives of vested interests whose decisions were not always in line with the interests of the company concerned.

Housing Head Says Shikunim Inferior

TEL AVIV. — Israel's public housing is low in quality and high in cost, according to Mr. Zelig Lavon, Managing Director of the Shikun Ovdim housing company.

Addressing the Engineering Club here on Friday, Mr. Lavon said that certain housing projects had turned into slums because they were badly planned.

Taxes and other levies now account for 20 per cent of the cost of building (excluding land costs) — at a time when scores of thousands of families live in condemned houses and when a young couple without means cannot start raising a family because they cannot afford even a small flat, said Mr. Lavon.

Housing valued at hundreds of millions of pounds was being "demolished"—the landlords not bothering about maintenance and repairs because of the low rents. The authorities should see to the adoption of new laws to change this situation, Mr. Lavon said.

Mr. Lavon went on to say that housing construction had settled into an unimaginative rut. A site with a hill was so planned that public centres—which were hardly used—were built on the crest, while the flats themselves were built along the slopes where light and air were insufficient and where construction was difficult.

INDUSTRY FINANCE and COMMERCE

T.A. Accepts Loan From Jaysour Bank

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Municipal Council on Sunday decided to accept a $2.5m. loan from the Jaysour Bank of Tel Aviv for municipal development schemes.

The loan was given at nine per cent interest for 10 years, and it will be linked to the dollar.

Deputy Mayor Moshe Goldstein told the Council that some 419 illegal street vendors have been removed from the city's sidewalks and their wares confiscated as part of the municipal campaign to clean up the streets. The 419 were described as mainly young men whom "we want to compel to learn productive trades."

He announced that the city was planning to build two permanent markets for this city's 3,184 hawkers, one in Rehov Levinsky and another to replace the Carmel Market.

Tel Aviv Stock Markets

	19/3	20/3
$ LINKED		
3½% Tavel $	97½	97
3½% Zmudei $	88½	87½
4½% Def. Loan	104½	104¼
6% Hous. Loan B	101½	101½
4½% " B	102½	101½
3½% P.E.C. 57/64	114B	114½
5% Nat'l Oil Co.	96½	96
6% K. Hay. III	104	100½
6% Fert. & Chem.	98½	98
Local Author. 58/65	106B	102
C.O.L. LINKED		
4½% Def. Loan	110½	109½
4½% Hou. Loan "A"	108	108
4½% P.E.C. 57/64	135½	134
6% K. Hay. III	106½	106½
Local Authorities	110½	111
50%/50% $ C.-o.-L. LINKED		
6% Ind. Dev. Bank	—	99½
8% Pal. Elect.	—	99½
6% Bank Leumi Invest.	—	100½
ORD. & PREF. SHRS.		
P.E.C. Stock	529	531
4½% P.E.C. 2nd Pref.	468½	468½
B'k Leumi 'A' Ord. St.	450	460
Gen. Mort. B'k. (new)	442½ex	443
Bank Leumi Inv.	424	421
Rassco Pref.	177½	181
Otzar Hit. Hayehudit		
Registered	—	374
Bearer	—	390
Hous. Mort. Bank	197½	196½
Ellern Invest.	—	415ex
Africa Pal. Inv.	379½	376½
I.L.D.C. (new)	375	377
Ata Ord. "B"	206½	209½
Ata Ord. "B" (new)	—	—
Ata Def. (Reg.)	—	—
Moller Text.	160	160
Phoenicia (Reg.)	—	127
Assis & Bej. Bro.	264½	268½
Pal. Potash	306B	304
Dead Sea Foun.	290	297½
Teva	281	281
Pal. Cold Stor.	336	329
Paper Mills	193½	198
Alliance	22.48	22.50
Delek	365	358
Delek 11-13	350½	362½
Jordan Explor.	108½	101
Nehushtan	143	140½
Fert. & Chem.	135½	136½
Dubek	128½	127
CURB		
Lapidoth	4.06	4.08
Naphta	138½	138½
Rassco (new)	—	—
Shemen	107	106½
Isr. Dev. & Mort. Bk.	169½	168

B: Buyers only. E: ex Div/Coupon

YESTERDAY'S TENDENCY	
Dollar Bonds	Lower
Index Bonds	Steady
Ord. Shares	Irregular

AS REPORTED BY

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD

Your Investment Advisers

Jerusalem Shoe Open Tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The workers of the Jerusalem Shoe Corporation, which closed down more than four months ago, were on Monday told to start reporting for work tomorrow and Thursday. It is expected that only 230 workers of the former 300 will be re-employed.

The plant is reopening following last week's financial agreement between the Histadrut, the Government and the owners.

Notices to the Public

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF ISRAEL LTD.

Notice to Holders of 6% Debentures Linked to the Dollar and to the C.o.L. Index, 1962-1971.

Payment of interest on the above debentures will be made on March 20, 1961.

1. The half of the interest which is linked to the Dollar will be paid at its nominal value, as no change has occurred in the Dollar rate of exchange.

2. The half of the interest which is linked to the C.o.L. Index: In view of the fact that the Consumers' Price Index for the month of February 1961, as published by the Central Bureau of Statistics, does not include fruit and vegetables, the Bank has consulted with Bank Leumi Le-Israel Trust Co. Ltd. (trustees for the holders of the above Bearer debentures) and with the Workers' Bank Trust Co. Ltd. (Trustees for the holders of above Registered debentures) in order to establish the rate of interest due to be paid.

In order to avoid delay in the payment of the interest linked to the C.o.L. Index, it has been decided that the Bank now effect payment on the basis of 106.1 points (Index including fruit and vegetables published lately) until such time as the difference, if any, in the calculation of the Index, and the extent to which it affects the rate of payment in accordance with the linking conditions of the debentures have been established finally.

Adjustment of the difference, if any, will be effected as follows:

Bearer Debentures

To any person presenting the first coupon which will fall due following the final establishment of the differences.

Registered Debentures

To those holders whose names appear in the Register as at closing date, i.e. March 5, 1961.

In addition to the above payment, the Bank will at the same time effect payment of differences in respect of the interest which fell due on September 30, 1960, which was paid at the rate of 101 points instead of 101.5 points — the Index for the month of August, 1960 (as published by the Central Bureau of Statistics in January 1961).

TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE PHILATELIC SERVICE

The Post Office Management is pleased to announce that notices of payment for the 13th Independence Day and Hapoel stamps have been sent to all subscribers of the Philatelic Service.

Subscribers who have not yet received notices of payment, or a notice that their credited balance is sufficient to cover the permanent order, are requested to apply immediately to the Bureau of the Philatelic Service, 13 Jerusalem Blvd., Tel Aviv-Yafo, Tel. 85221.

Opening of the season on SEDER NIGHT, March 31, 1961

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Young Germany, 1961 (III) — *By Walter Z. Laqueur*

THE SINS OF THE FATHERS

A LEADING theme among the West German writers, who have made their names since the last war, is denunciation of the last generation. The most discussed book of 1960, Christian Geissler's "The Query," is a case in point. Its hero, Klaus Koehler, is a young physicist with what seems to most of his friends an obsessive preoccupation with the recent past. He sets himself to reconstruct the history of a Jewish family that used to occupy the building housing his laboratory, but the only survivor dies just before Kohler discovers him.

The book is a merciless dissection of German attitudes during the Third Reich, in particular those of the parental generation which now seems to disclaim all responsibility. "We are out in search of fathers, and that is not a pretty thing; we are looking for fathers who will tell the truth ... who are repentant, who will think with us about the way they went, and the way we have to go into the future". And having failed to find such fathers, the hero reaches the conclusion that no attempts to find extenuating circumstances or to gloss over the crimes of the past will redeem Germany, but only a radical break with the past. In brief, that the present generation has, or should have, no fathers.

Such views, needless to say, have bitterly antagonized many Germans. Since the book has now been republished in East Germany, the author has incurred the inevitable charge of Communist subversion — at least by implication. The charge is nonsensical in this particular instance. But accusations of Communist collaboration do recur from time to time in discussions of German youth.

No Common Language

West German educationists have shown deep concern over developments in East Germany. Another few years of political indoctrination, they say, and it will no longer be possible to find a common language with the younger generation in the German Democratic Republic.

The assumption is almost certainly unduly pessimistic. The Communist hold over the youth of East Germany should not be exaggerated. The younger "Pioneers" enthusiastically identify themselves with the ideals of Communism, but such an acceptance of the outlook of one's teachers and leaders is common enough all over the world until the critical faculties begin to develop at the age of sixteen or seventeen.

Politically, East German students are often more sophisticated than their West German colleagues. There is a small left-wing minority in West German universities which shows signs of passionate political interest. But their extremism reflects dissatisfaction with the social and cultural effects of the "economic miracle" rather than sympathy with the East German Communists.

Of greater significance than these political activities is the cultural atmosphere engendered in West Germany by the young intellectuals of the Left. Very few of them are active in politics. But to be *against* Bonn, to decry the vulgarity, the arrogance and mental dullness of present-day West German Society — this is simply obligatory and common form in circles far wider than their own. It is perhaps symptomatic that in a recently-published symposium on life in the *Bundesrepublik*, the one writer out of 15 who had a good word to say about the Bonn regime was of foreign origin and also belonged to the older generation. (It is noteworthy, too, that he was the only one who wrote a simple and elegant German instead of the opaque and pretentious style now so much in vogue among the younger people.) The fact that the intellectuals' criticism is totally ineffectual only helps to deepen the chasm between "society" and the left-wing intelligentsia, its younger members in particular. It is true that in Germany the advice of intellectuals on matters of state has never been much in demand, and the low level of articulate thinking tolerated by the rising generation seems unlikely to improve its prospects.

Polemical Approach

An adequate explanation of this state of affairs would require a detailed study. One can say of these young people that their hearts are in the right place but one is not so sure about their heads. Their shrill, polemical approach to every question does not endear them to a public that prefers the obvious benefits of the economic miracle. Nor can the public be said to have treated the intellectuals like step-children: there are numerous prizes, authors' fees are as high as anywhere in Europe, and some modest fortunes have been made by authors who specialize in denunciations of the evil consequences of Germany's "miraculous" economic recovery. If the conservative forces in contemporary West Germany occasionally conjure up memories of Wilhelminian society, there is something in the climate of thought among the left-wing intelligentsia that is all too reminiscent of the Weimar Republic.

Among popular journalists, the writer most widely republished in recent years is Kurt Tucholsky, who committed suicide in 1935, whose work was intimately associated with the Weimar period and, many thought, was destined to be forgotten with it. Though practically unknown outside Germany, Tucholsky was a satirist of genius, but his political judgment was not equally well-developed, and it is a moot point whether his mordant essays did as much harm to the Nazis as to the Weimar Republic. Yet today the sales of Tucholsky's works have been exceeded only by those of "*The Diary of Anne Frank*."

Besides the Tucholsky revival, there is the unabating popularity of Brecht, as well as renewed interest in authors, painters and composers of the twenties. There are also films with a political or social message in the tradition of the twenties, such as "The Bridge," in which the senseless sacrifices of the war are pilloried, or "Roses for the Prosecutor" which shows parents being ridiculed by their own children. Both films were tremendous successes with German youth. This rediscovery of the twenties was the subject of discussion at a special conference of leading sociologists, literary historians and critics lately held in Munich, and many of them regarded it rather disapprovingly, whereas the younger people were clearly fascinated by the abundant cultural fertility of the Weimar period and tend to draw uncomfortable parallels with the present day.

This is the third of a series of articles. The first two appeared on March 7 and 15.

SOMEONE IS COMING!

(By arrangment with "Ma'ariv")

'WEST SIDE' ON KINNERET

By YOHANAN BOEHM

IT was interesting to observe the impact of "West Side Story", which closed last night, on the Israel public. Local audiences, by and large, are sophisticated and have been known to display a snobbish attitude to greater creations than this Broadway success, and to better artists and ensembles. But, for once, this particular show seems to have drawn everyone into the circle of unconditional admiration. The same people who prepared themselves before the performances of "Falstaff" two years ago, by listening to the recordings of the complete opera and studying the libretto, spent whole evenings listening with the same serious concentration to the recording of the original Broadway production. They gave to "Tonight" or "I Feel Pretty" the same reverence accorded a Beethoven String Quartet, Schuber lieder or Mozart operas. These devotees were not youngsters thrilled by the unconventional, but solid citizens with educated musical tastes.

Ubiquitous Transistor

I found the same serious interest at the Ein Gev performance, where the audience was made up of thousands of reputedly highbrow members of the kibbutzim.

One of the surprising things I noticed at Ein Gev, incidentally, was the ubiquitous transistor radio. I had thought was confined to urban youth. But there, strolling along the shores of the Lake of Galilee, transistor in hand, were sturdy young men, farmers and fighters who can scarcely be classed as the "espresso generation."

In the home of the kibbutz cultural secretary I was invited to listen to the recording of the English production — which is far better sung than the American version but misses the passion and dramatic impact of the original. Aspects of the production, changes of decor necessitated by the different stage in the ESCO Centre, comparisons with the Tel Aviv and Haifa performances were discussed with the same earnestness as in the cities.

Audience of Thousands

The magic attraction of the show drew some three thousand visitors to each of the two performances in the ESCO Concert Hall. And a fine crowd it was, by any standards. They came from as far as Kfar Giladi high up in the north. "We hope to get good seats as we are mostly elderly people," they had written to the Ein Gev secretariat. The majority of the audience, however, were of the younger generation, and their reaction was as excited as anywhere else. Everybody helped to make the show a success: There was no sneezing or coughing during the performance (one of the main irritations in our concert halls at this time of the year). The orchestra played surprisingly efficiently. The weatherman provided a real **sharkia** which added a stormy atmosphere to the dramatic happenings on the stage.

Electricity breakdowns were quickly repaired while the audience waited in patient and disciplined silence. The singers could have had more voice for their sentimental ditties. Leonard Bernstein's music is not as great as it is acclaimed, but it is pleasant. The dancing (and generally the staging) was very good — here the music had life and rhythm, the action was swift and the choreography, and dancing were all that one wished.

Two lessons can be learned: that efficient pre-publicity is absolutely essential (we have known perfectly good presentations go flat for lack of informed audiences), and that it needs a good performance to make a success. In the case of "West Side Story" both conditions were fulfilled. American contemporary art (or entertainment according to your prejudices) has scored a victory, though I hopefully believe that Bernstein has not supplanted the great masters.

Another point emerged which might be given consideration. Ein Gev with its fine concert hall should be included in the regular schedules of visiting groups for it can draw from the neighbourhood a large and discriminating audience. Concert agencies can book their visiting ensembles there as confidently as they book them in the three cities. Perhaps even the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra might think of giving regular concerts there. It would find a most appreciative and receptive audience on the East Side of Kinneret.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

THE ELECTIONS

THE fresh polemics over who is guilty of pushing the country into an election campaign are, according to **Ha'aretz** (non-party), superfluous, and the "crime" itself imaginary. Polling in a democratic country is not a sin and anyone flourishing such a weapon can only lower his own prestige in the eyes of the electorate.

Haboker (General Zionist) well understands Mapai's apprehensions over the formation of the new Liberal Party, and observes that its fears are reflected in its persistent attempts to ward off a showdown.

Herut writes that now that the campaign is upon us, a transition government composed of all parties should take the helm till the elections are over.

Reflections on "Affair"

Yediot Aharonot holds that had Mr. Ben-Gurion been able to foresee two months ago the turn that political affairs have taken, there is no doubt that he would have been more circumspect.

Ma'ariv points out that the "affair" has claimed our attention to the exclusion of everything else. Now the election campaign in turn may blind us to the new alignments and settlements in the making in international politics.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) echoes the criticism levelled by Mr. Z. Lavon, Director of the Shikun Ovdim Company, at the Labour Ministry's Housing Division, for erecting luxury dwellings for the well-to-do instead of ensuring a roof over the heads of the common people. Since the State's tax policy makes building prohibitive, the ordinary wage earner living in an inadequate home or even in the slums can have no hope of getting decent housing.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) greets the participants in the four-day route march and the large archaeological mission to the Judean hills, pointing out that both groups serve as an important cultural and propagandistic factor.

Readers' Letter

CALLING WITNESSES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I was taken aback by Justice Witkon's minority judgment and his argumentation in a Supreme Court decision concerning a Magistrate's right to call a witness on his own initiative (your Law Report of February 16).

All legal systems acknowledge the right of the accused to the benefit of the doubt, but naturally of a genuine doubt — that is to say, if the truth cannot be established — not, however of an artifical doubt, if the prosecution for one reason or another does not bring in sufficient evidence to remove the doubt.

If, in such a case, the judge sees a possibility of removing the doubt by calling a witness of his own motion, shall he willfully close his eyes only to let the accused have benefit of the doubt and to acquit him in order not to interfere with the "sacred" principles of the Adversary System? How shall the man in the street understand this type of justice?

In Israel the vast majority of the population is not of Anglo-Saxon origin but has been brought up in continental Europe and in countries under continental Europe's legal systems and the "Adversary System" is therefore foreign and repellent to them.

If Justice Witkon has found — to my great satisfaction and pleasure — that our judges have a "distaste for the whole system on the grounds that it is not conducive to arriving at the real truth," then what could be better than either at long last to change the criminal and even the civil procedure by legislative act or at least let our judges have their way within the present law, making use of its limited possibilities and so changing and adapting it to our needs by developing even these poor possibilities?

If the Knesset has not time to change the law, then it will be a blessing if Justice Agranat's judgment will, as Justice Witkon fears, "loosen the reins of the adversary system" to the advantage of our people, who are in dire need of a proper legal process which suits them, and not adherence to British Mandatory Legacy.

Yours, etc.,
DR. JAKOB WEINEB.

Haifa, February 20.

PEN FRIENDS

HEGE VOGT, a 13-year old Norwegian girl patient in a hospital wishes to correspond with an Israel boy or girl, in English. Her address is: Hospitalet, Sarpsborg, Norway.

MR. J. A. APIA-OFORI, a 19-year old Ghanaian student wishes to have pen pals in Israel. His hobbies are gardening and philately. His address is Registrar General's Dept., P.O. Box 118, Accra, Ghana.

MARGINAL COMMENT

Ideological Hotchpotch

By Nissim Rejwan

WHAT with the preparations now afoot in Cairo for the promulgation of a new "Permanent Constitution" for the United Arab Republic, the regime's spokesmen have again been talking of ideologies and "isms." Now the question as to whether ideologies have any real influence on political conduct—and, if so, how much—is a difficult and rather involved one and we have neither the intention nor the ability to settle it here. We are, however, inclined to agree with the late Lord Keynes when he says in his General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money: "Practical men, who believe themselves to be quite exempt from any intellectual influences, are usually the slaves of some defunct economist. Madmen in authority, who hear voices in the air, are distilling their frenzy from some academic scribbler of a few years back... Soon or late, it is ideas, not vested interests, which are dangerous for good or evil."

★

WHO are the academic scribblers from whom the rulers of the Arab world today distill their assorted frenzies? Needless to say, we are here referring only to those Arab rulers who claim to possess an ideology of some sort: for the fact is that in most of the Arab countries the ruling classes have no notion of what a political ideology really signifies. In such countries as Yemen, Saudi Arabia, the Persian Gulf sheikhdoms, Jordan and Lebanon, they do not usually speak of such things; political and economic affairs are conducted largely on a hand-to-mouth basis and rulers draw vaguely on the teachings of Islam. It is only in Cairo and Damascus—and recently, to a certain extent, in Baghdad too—that the men in power pretend to be guided by this or that "ideology."

★

OF COURSE, it all started with Colonel Abdul Nasser's much-talked about booklet entitled *Falsafat al-Thawra* (literally: the philosophy of the revolution, but as there is no Arabic equivalent for the word "ideology" *falsafa* is commonly used to fill this gap). Ever since the book's publication, the idea of a "Democratic Socialist Cooperative" society has been expounded and rubbed in in endless speeches, newspaper articles and radio talks throughout the UAR. In terms of ideologies and "isms," the claim is made that the Democratic Socialist Cooperative system is based on the premises of a brand-new, self-contained and independent ideology. In an article entitled "Where Is Our Socialism *vis-a-vis* Capitalism and Communism?" and published in a recent issue of the Cairo weekly "Rose el-Yusuf," Fat'hi Ghanim, one of the regime's young ideologists, tries to place this new system half-way between these two world ideologies, drawing on Nasser's occasional utterances in this field.

★

GHANIM introduces his treatise with some general remarks. "The basic reality on which our political system is founded is that we are a nation in a state of growth, (a nation) which has awakened from several centuries of deep sleep and found itself lagging behind in the march of civilization and culture. This nation wants to hurry up and overtake those who had arrived before it, so as not to remain long behind the caravan, and to cease being weak and dominated by the strong..." There are, however, two opposing ways leading to advancement and growth—the capitalism of the West and the communism of the East.

The writer then proceeds to expound the two systems, for some reason placing his emphasis on their respective impacts on the individual; he rejects capitalism as a system which pampers the individual and inflates his egoism, and discards communism for paralysing the activities of the individual and asking him to sacrifice his individuality for the common good. "We do not follow the system of private exploitation, nor do we adopt that of collective exploitation," he asserts.

★

ALTHOUGH he assures his readers that the system of his choice "is not mere vacillation between these two systems but one in its own right," Ghanim's alternative ideology amounts to nothing but a mere hotchpotch of various half-forgotten "isms": Kautsky's "Social Democracy," Mussolini's "Corporate State," and Hitler's "National Socialism." Its strong nationalist undertones, however, make it more akin to the fascist movement, with which this new ideology shares the claim to represent the interests of the nation as a whole and to be "a party above parties."

Like fascism, "Nasserism" identifies itself with the highest national authority and tries to make the whole people "part of the State." The whole concept of the National Union, Nasser's idea of a single political party, sounds as though it has been taken, lock, stock and barrel, from the teachings of Mussolini, who once wrote that such a party was needed so "that political discipline may exist... and that the bond of common fate may unite everyone, above contrasting interests." The idea of rejecting both "private and collective exploitation" is also to be found in the fascists' desire to "correct" the impact of the 19th century industrial revolution, which rather sadly resulted in the division of the nation into two opposing economic groups...

Tel Aviv, March 21.

Facts

FROM THE

74th ANNUAL REPORT for the year 1960

New Business	$ 562.656.421
Business in force	3.544.563.216
Assets	964.262.759
Income	170.573.560
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries	61.263.060

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THURSDAY DRAW OF MIFAL HAPAYIS

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